DERIVACIÓN

Reglas de derivación

$$1. \ \frac{d}{dx}(c) = 0$$

$$2. \ \frac{d}{dx}x = 1$$

3.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$$
 Regla de la potencia

4.
$$\frac{d}{dx}[c f(x)] = c f'(x)$$

5.
$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) + g(x)] = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

6.
$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g(x)] = f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x)$$
 Regla del producto

7.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$
 Regla del cociente

8.
$$\frac{d}{dx}f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$
 Regla de la cadena

9.
$$\frac{d}{dx}f(x)^n = n f(x)^{n-1} f'(x)$$
 Regla de la potencia generalizada

10.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(kx+b) = k f'(kx+b)$$

11.
$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{f'(g(x))}$$
 donde $g(x)$ es la inversa $f^{-1}(x)$

12.
$$\frac{d}{dx}\ln f(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$$

Funciones trigonométricas

13.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$$

$$14. \ \frac{d}{dx}\cos x = -\sin x$$

$$15. \ \frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$$

$$16. \ \frac{d}{dx}\csc x = -\csc x \cot x$$

17.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$$

18.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\csc^2 x$$

Funciones trigonométricas inversas

19.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\text{sen}^{-1}x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

20.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos^{-1}x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

21.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1}x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

22.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\csc^{-1}x) = -\frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

23.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sec^{-1}x) = \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

24.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot^{-1}x) = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

Funciones exponenciales y logarítmicas

$$25. \ \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$$

26.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = (\ln a) a^x$$

$$27. \ \frac{d}{dx} \ln|x| = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$28. \ \frac{d}{dx}(\log_a x) = \frac{1}{(\ln a) x}$$

Funciones hiperbólicas

29.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{senh} x) = \cosh x$$

30.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cosh x) = \sinh x$$

31.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tanh x) = \operatorname{sech}^2 x$$

32.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{csch} x) = -\operatorname{csch} x \operatorname{coth} x$$

33.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{sech} x) = -\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x$$

34.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\coth x) = -\operatorname{csch}^2 x$$

Funciones hiperbólicas inversas

35.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{senh}^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}}$$

36.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cosh^{-1}x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

37.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tanh^{-1}x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

38.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{csch}^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{|x| \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

39.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{sech}^{-1} x) = -\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

40.
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\coth^{-1}x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$